Docket No : 0142-0362P

REMARKS

Applicants appreciate the Examiner's thorough consideration provided the present

application. Claims 1-4 are now present in the application. Claim 1 has been amended. Claim 1

is independent. Reconsideration of this application, as amended, is respectfully requested.

Reasons for Entry of Amendments

It is respectfully requested that the present amendments be entered into the official file in

view of the fact that the amendments to the claims automatically place the application into

condition for allowance. In the alternative, if the Examiner does not believe the application is in

condition for allowance, it is requested that the amendments be entered for the purposes of

appeal. The amendments simplify the issues on appeal by further amending independent claim 1

to address the Examiner's rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103.

Claim Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claim 1 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Popat, U.S.

Patent No. 6,678,415 (hereinafter Popat), in view of Gell et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,802,502

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(hereinafter Gell et al.). Claims 2-4 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Popat in view of Gell et al., and further in view of Otsuka et al., U.S. Patent

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No. 6,700,674 (hereinafter Otsuka). These rejections are respectfully traversed.

Complete discussions of the Examiner's rejections are set forth in the Office Action, and

are not being repeated here.

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As the Examiner will note, independent claim 1 recites a combination of elements

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including "specifying means for entering by a user a job specification comprising product

mending specifying means for surroung <u>specify</u> a joint production of the state of

specifications specifying the product to be delivered by the job and specifications specifying circumstantial constraints without effect on the product, in considering selection from the pool of

services" and "determining means for determining a path of services, the services being selected

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from the pool of services, wherein the path is suitable to carry out the job in accordance with the

product specifications, and wherein the determining means is operable to take into account

circumstantial constraints for that job".

Applicants respectfully submit that the above combination of elements as set forth in

amended independent claim 1 are not disclosed or suggested by references relied on by the

Examiner.

Popat discloses a text recognition system for integrating a language model into the

network by selectively expanding the network to accommodate the language model only for

certain ones of the paths in the network (see Abstract). The language model generates

probability distributions indicating the probability of a certain character occurring in a string (see

Abstract). Selectively expanding the image network is achieved by initially using upper bounds

on the language model probabilities on the branches of an unexpanded image network (see

Abstract). A best path search operation is then performed to determine an estimated best path

through the image network using these upper bound scores (see Abstract). In other words, the

best path search operation is performed to obtain the closest character symbols to the text image

using the character symbols associated with the branches of the complete path.

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The Examiner alleged that Popat teaches the "determining means... wherein the

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determining means is operable to take into account circumstantial constraints for that job" as

recited in claim 1 and referred to the upper bound score of each node in the path as the

"circumstantial constraints" as recited in claim 1. Applicants respectfully disagree.

In particular, claim 1 recites "specifying means for entering... specifications specifying

circumstantial constraints without effect on the product". However, Popat discloses that

A key constraint necessary to ensure optimal decoding with respect to the language model is that each node in the graph have the proper language model score... attached to the best incoming branch to that node. Failure to observe this

constraint may cause the dynamic programming operation to reject a path through the graph that is an actual best path because of an incorrect score

attached to a branch. (See col. 6, lines 63-67; col. 7, lines 1-3. Emphasis added.)

In other words, the upper bound score of each node in the path has a significant effect on the

final product of the text recognition when taking into account the upper bound score of each

node to determine the best path.

In the Examiner's Office Action dated September 30, 2005, the Examiner indicates that

the above portion of Popat that is relied on is not related to specifying means for entering by a

user the job specification. However, the above portion of Popat is related to the portion of Popat

that the Examiner considers to teach the "determining means" of the presently claimed invention.

The determining means also "takes into account the circumstantial constraints" for a particular

job. Since the "specifying means" indicates that the circumstantial constraints do not have an

effect on the product, Applicants submit that the above portion of the Popat reference teaches

away from the present invention.

In addition, the upper bound score of each node is provided by the language model (see

Abstract) and therefore is not entered by the user as recited in claim 1.

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In the Examiner's Office Action dated September 30, 2005, the Examiner indicates that

the job specifications are entered by a user (as apparently taught by Gell et al.). However,

Applicants were not discussing the Gell et al. reference, Applicants were discussing the Popat

reference. In the Popat reference, the upper bound score, which the Examiner considers to be the

circumstantial constraints, are not entered by the user. Claim 1 recites that the job specification

concumstantial constraints, are not entered by the abor. Chain I recited that the job specimental

is entered by the user, and the job specification includes "specifications specifying circumstantial

constraints without effect on the product." Since the determining means considers the

circumstantial constraints, it is necessary that the circumstantial constraints be entered by the

user by the specifying means.

In view of the above, Popat fails to teach "specifying means for entering by a user...

specifications specifying circumstantial constraints without effect on the product." and

"determining means... wherein the determining means is operable to take into account

circumstantial constraints for that job".

The Examiner relies on the Gell et al. reference in order to make up for the above

deficiencies of Popat. Gell et al. discloses a system for selecting a telecommunications service

provider based on the transaction pricing signals (see Abstract). The Examiner alleged that it

would have been obvious to perform Gell's telecommunications services from the interconnected devices with Popat's best path search to the interconnected devices. Applicants respectfully

disagree.

In fact, Popat is simply non-analogous art to Gell et al. As mentioned, Popat's best path

search operation is to obtain the closest character symbols to the text image based on a language

model, which is irrelevant to selecting a telecommunications service provider based on the

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transaction pricing signals as disclosed in Gell et al. Therefore, one skilled in the art would not

have the motivation to modify Popat's best path search in view of Gell et al.

In the alternative, even if Popat and Gell et al. were combinable, assuming arguendo, the

combinations of Popat and Gell et al. as applied by the Examiner would still fail to teach or

suggest the invention as recited in claim 1. As mentioned, Gell et al. discloses a system for

selecting a telecommunications service provider based on the transaction pricing signals. Gell et

al. further discloses that the processor 14 receives the pricing signals, including the price data

and quality data of the services, from the service providers and then selects the service provider

with the lowest adjusted price (see col. 5, lines 47-52; col. 6, lines 17-19). In other words, the

price data is obtained from the service providers, not from the entry of the user. Therefore, Gell

et al. fails to teach "specifying means for entering by a user a job specification comprising

product specifications specifying the product to be delivered by the job and specifications

specifying circumstantial constraints without effect on the product" as recited in claim 1.

In fact, Gell et al. merely provides an automatic selection to the lowest price service

without the user intervention. Unlike Gell et al., the present invention provides for a feature that

the user can specify a number of constraints and select one of the choices returned by the system

based on the constraints. This feature is clearly absent from Gell et al.

While not conceding to the appropriateness of the Examiner's rejection in view of the

Popat and Gell, independent claim 1 has been further amended to define over the combination of

references relied on by the Examiner. Specifically, independent claim 1 has been amended to

recite "user interface means for presenting the paths suitable to carry out the job," user interface

means for, after the paths have been presented, enabling modification of the job specification by

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the user" and "means for, upon modification of the job specification, involving the determining

means again for determining a path of services, based on the modified job specification."

Support for the above amendments to independent claim 1 can be found on the paragraph

bridging pages 21-22, Figure 7, and Figure 6b with reference to the button "modify setting."

Applicants respectfully submit that amended independent claim 1 clearly defines over the

combination of Popat and Gell et al.

As mentioned above, the Popat reference fails to disclose any interaction by the user. In

view of this, Popat fails to disclose the user interface means that enables modification of the job

specification by the user. With regard to the Gell et al. reference, this reference is silent with

regard to a user being able to modify a job specification that has been previously presented to the

user. In Gell et al., the processor 14 selects the lowest price, taking into consideration subjective

quality of service data. Once the lowest price is selected, there is no indication of user

modification in the Gell et al. reference. In view of this, the combination of Popat and Gell et al.

fail to disclose the "user interface means" and the "means, upon modification of the job

specification, for involving the determining means again" as recited in independent claim 1.

Therefore, the combination of Popat and Gell et al. fails to render obvious the presently clamed

invention.

With regard to the Examiner's reliance on Otsuka, this reference has only been relied on

for its teachings relating to the subject matter of dependent claims. Otsuka also fails to disclose

the above combination of elements as set forth in amended independent claim 1. Accordingly,

Otsuka also fails to cure the deficiencies of Popat and Gell et al.

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Accordingly, none of the references utilized by the Examiner individually or in

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combination teach or suggest the limitations of amended independent claim 1 or its dependent

claims. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that claim 1 and its dependent claims clearly

define over the teachings of the references relied on by the Examiner.

Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103 are

respectfully requested.

CONCLUSION

All the stated grounds of rejection have been properly traversed and/or rendered moot.

Applicants therefore respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider all presently pending

rejections and that they be withdrawn.

It is believed that a full and complete response has been made to the Office Action, and

that as such, the Examiner is respectfully requested to send the application to Issue.

In the event there are any matters remaining in this application, the Examiner is invited to

contact the undersigned at (703) 205-8000 in the Washington, D.C. area.

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If necessary, the Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future

replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 02-2448 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. §§1.16 or 1.17; particularly, extension of time fees.

Dated: January 30, 2006 Respectfully submitted,

Registration No.: 43,368

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